GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4626
ANSWERED ON:15.12.2016
National Rural Drinking Water Programme
Tharoor Dr. Shashi

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether 54thround of survey has been conductedby National Sample Survey Organisation(NSSO) in Kerala on drinking water and sanitation;
(b) if so, the percentage of population with Piped Water supply(PWS) facilities and the percentage of population dependent on traditional open wells in the State;
(c) whether the Union Government is aware that a Report on Status of Drinking Water Schemes in Kerala by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics had found that in 2015 there were 32, 568 drinking water projects of which 57% were not efficiently functioning due to lack of proper maintenance; and
(d) if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken by the Union Government to address this issue?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)
(a) Yes Madam.
(b) Based on the results of the related survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) on Drinking water, sanitation and hygiene during 54th round (January 1998 − June 1998),estimated percentage of households with Tap and Well as principal source of drinking water in Kerala are given below:

S. No.	Source of Drinking Water	Rural (in %)	Urban (in %)
1	Tap	10.6	40.2
2	Well	85.1	55.4

(Source: NSS Report No. 449: Drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in India, NSS 54th round (January 1998 − June 1998))
(c) and (d) Yes Madam. As per the report on status of Drinking Water Schemes in Kerala of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Survey Design Division) in December-2015 (as found from their website), there were 32568 Drinking Water Schemes in Kerala in 2015. Out of this, 9002 schemes were non-functioning. 5128 out of 9002 schemes are non-functioning for the reasons 'Maintenance Needed' which is 56.96%.
Water is a State subject and this Ministry provides technical and financial assistance to States toimprove the coverage of safe drinking water in rural areas through centrally sponsored scheme, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), 15% of which is permissible forOperation and Maintenance.